

Stevens, around a fiercer and bolder purpose. This reduces the changed General Rule to an abstract proposition. A proposition which announces the proud position of the Church, and is prophetic of what it will be as well as is the real position to which she will be in not many years hence. Then, if asked, "What does your Church think of slaveholding?" the reply is "She holds it to be a sin." "Is she not a slaveholding Church?" "No, although there are slaveholders unconstitutionally in the Church without power to expel them."

has led them in language, to undervalue, and even attack, our material establishments in unguarded terms. Yet the worst they propose is to give them up to the men of your side. They would be the legal captors; your friends would be the legalized captives. They would be on both sides of that contest. If I am wrong, which is of course, I know none better to refer than that merely declaratory change, proposed by the East Genesee Conference, reaffirming the doctrine of 1784, that "the practice of slaveholding is "contrary to the golden rule"—a very different proposition from that of your note. The inferiority of all three methods to the change of rule is, that they are

pen for the colored minority are but imitating the tactics of the politician, and the "Ministerial and Laymen's Union," very much resembles those "Union-Save Committees" which, among party tacticians, have become somewhat antiquated. We await, without much anxiety, the result of the herculean labors of these Union-Save clergymen, and append what we believe has never yet been published, the vote upon the resolution referred to.

THE RESOLUTION.

*Resolved*, That we earnestly request the General Conference to amend the Discipline as to place slaveholding among the things forbidden by the General Rules.

phosphorus is as much as can be extracted from the bones of a horse, thus using up the bodies of 300 horses annually to supply a single factory. But this immense production is going on at probably fifty other factories at the same time. The inventors and pioneers in this now extensive business, unlike those above adverted to, were generally successful in amassing fortunes from their labors. The friction in match, insignificant itself, the offspring of accident, and having an insignificant beginning, is yet a remark-

after-ram at every stroke; to the great damage and final destruction of the machine. With low steam, this objection is so slight, that it is more than balanced by its economy in fuel. Though high steam is far more economical than low, and can be as safely made with a well-constructed boiler and faithful engineer, it cannot be applied to the piston of a reciprocating engine—moving with the ordinary velocity—at 160 pounds to the inch, without serious damage, both to engine and boiler, by its percussion and resultant

**IMPROVED PATENT PAINT.**—E. E. & J. F. Ellery of this city have patented a new paint, formed by dissolving elastic gums in linseed oil. It may be ground in any color, and used for all purposes, and is especially adapted to covering the exposed surfaces of iron buildings. The inventors allege that it covers more surface, takes less oil to thin, possesses double the body, is not affected by heat or cold, and, as it does not oxidize, is more durable than metallic paint.